

ive in getting up the disgraceful coalition of 1835. They were signally defeated, and again separated, to attack a second time in 1834 the antimasonic band, in the Van and the new. Equally hostile were they at the last election, opposing men whom they claimed, as co-conspirators in everything but antisimony. This was objection enough, only last fall, and in many instances they gave the election to those who were their political foes in all things else, to prevent the success of men who were with them in all things but their regard for masonry.

Follow citizens, are such men, men who will thus change as the popular current turns its course, to be trusted with power?

2. The second class are those who have till now been known as antisimons, but are now ranged in the Van Buren ranks. They must be at least considered as very grateful men! They enlisted in the antimasonic cause, and became in a measure the leaders of the party. Antimasons placed the most perfect confidence in their integrity, and cheerfully gave them their votes from year to year, for the highest offices in the state. And when by the combined influence of the two opposing parties, they were not able to give them an election, they stood by them manfully to the last, determined rather than see them sacrificed thus by the enemy, that the offices should remain vacant through the year. Eight months only have passed away, and now we find them resting in the very bosom of the party which then most strongly opposed them! They have left the party by which they had risen to popularity, and given the right hand of fellowship to those who have for years denounced them as men of inelastic minds and unprincipled hearts, as broken-down politicians, fit only to mount the antimasonic hobby, to be dragged out of the ditch, into which the just sentence of the people had cast them. But in less than one short year, they are men of sterling worth, superior talents, undoubted integrity, somewhat above par with those among whom, but yesterday, there were 'none so poor to do them reverence.' Are such men to be trusted by freemen?

3. The third class are those who have pursued a straight forward course ever since they enlisted in the antimasonic cause, while unwavering in triumph and defeat. They have never betrayed the confidence reposed in them. They have given us satisfactory evidence, that they are determined to carry out the principles of antimasonry, wherever they will apply. And where will they apply? What are those principles? They are the principles of 'equal rights,' 'the supremacy of the laws,' 'the greatest good of the whole,' and opposition to that spirit which has ever shown itself in the world, striving to take the wealth and power from the many and place it in the hands of the few. These principles, therefore, will apply in every case where a public officer is called to act. This class of candidates have always been ready to express their opinions to friends and foes, and ready to resist any and every encroachment upon the supremacy of the laws, whether made by freemasonry or by the officers of government.

What say you, fellow citizens, to such men? Are they not worthy of your confidence? Have they not shown, under all circumstances, that political integrity and unwavering fidelity to the rights of the people, which will entitle them to our cordial support?

UTILITARIAN.

(The following comes from the heart of a venerable old Republican of Caledonia County, whose counsels are always highly prized. The Patriots of the Revolution cannot keep silence at such a time as this. They see reviving the same dangerous and antirepublican principles, which hurried the elder Adams from the Presidential Chair.)

For the State Journal.

Mr. EDITOR:—Since Mr. Van Buren has voted for a Gag-Law, and declared his willingness to deprive us of civil and natural rights, it cannot be improper to ask the following questions.

1. Who will vote for Van Buren? A large portion of office-holders. By such he was nominated, and by such he will be supported. He is their candidate, the man of their choice. And as in duty bound, they will do what they can to help him into the presidential chair.

Office-seekers are a hungry set of worthless creatures, ready to be anything, or to do anything, that will help them into some office, where they can feed themselves and plunder others. These will hang about the would-be President, as flies about a putrid carcass, as long as they think, he will be the successful candidate. Such then, we may expect will be Van Buren.

The spirit of the old Tories still lingers in our country, and many are willing to worship the ruling powers, and to approve of all their arbitrary acts, however oppressive and unconstitutional. These will of course do as the ruling powers direct, and can an honest antislavery man be set down to his apparent to the throne.

A host of foreigners are yearly pressing into this country. Some of these are worthy men, and would be a blessing to any country; but a large portion are the dregs of European ignorance and vice, the dupes and tools of Popery. Such will be directed by their ghostly leaders, and will support those, who will worship the Roman Beast.

Van Buren has rungly endeavored to reconcile himself to the Pope, and will, no doubt be supported by the members of the papal church.

Slavery is a darling object with many in this land of liberty. With the cry of liberty on their false tongues they can brandish chains and floggers, enact gag laws, and hold their fellow men in the basest servitude. Such will find a cordial friend in Van Buren, a man ready to sacrifice the dearest rights of his country, to sanction gag laws, and to perpetuate slavery, to purchase the votes of slaveholders. All the friends of gag laws and slavery will then cry hurrah for Van Buren, and give him their cordial support.

Masonry is not dead. The vile thing has been dragged into the light, and publicly condemned; but there are men who

love darkness rather than light, and the more vile and wicked masonry is made to appear, the more they are attracted to it. Their hearts cleave to its abominations, and they roll its obscenities as a sweet morsel under their tongues. Such men, we may expect, will give Van Buren the friendly grip, and reward him for his kindness to the Craft. To the Brotherhood the Grand Hailing Sign will be given, and all good and true masons will answer it by voting for the man that has, and will spread his wings over their Institution.

A few wealthy citizens, who have left Egypt, and nobly combated in the Anti-masonic ranks, seem now to be hankering for the Leeks and Onions, which they had left. And it is even said, that they have set up a golden calf, and mean to return again to Egypt. We hope their eyes will be opened, and that they will never be charmed by the accumulation of masonry.—But should they forsake the cause, which they have supported, and unite with those, who have been their most bitter opposers, then indeed, we may fear, that Van Burenism will glory in their degradation and self-immolation.

2. Who will not vote for Van Buren?—Those will not do it, who are opposed to the misrule of Jacksonism. Principles have been avowed and practices introduced under the present administration, which have altered essentially the nature of our government, and which threaten the destruction of all our Republican Institutions. If Van Buren has not been the instigator of these measures, he has given them his support, and pledged himself to continue them, if elected to the presidency. Hence those, who are opposed to the arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of Jackson, will not vote for Van Buren. Whatever may be their standing in society, or to whatever party they have belonged, they will not wear the vane of one, who means to perpetuate those measures, that have broken down our Judiciary, and are making war with the Senate, which have broken treaties at pleasure, concentrated power in the hands of the Executive, and substituted his will for the supreme law of the land.

In this country there is yet a remnant, who love the institutions of their fathers, and wish to preserve the Grand Charter of their liberties unimpaired. They are real Republicans, such as Washington was, and are as much opposed to arbitrary power in the hands of the president, as in the hands of a king. Such will not vote for Van Buren.

The old To-y faction have nicknamed themselves Republicans, that they may deceive the people. And they are just such Republicans as was Bonaparte and Robespierre. But the genuine Republicans of the old school are men of another spirit. They are the friends of equal rights, and believe that the poor man as well as the rich, may think, and speak, and act without restraint on all political questions affecting his own interest, or the interests of others. Such men love their country more than the honors or gains of office. And they must be opposed to all those selfish ambitious measures, which are designed to concentrate power in the hands of a few; to make the rich richer and the poor poorer; to muzzle the press, and prevent all free discussion. And when they know, that such measures are sustained by Van Buren, they will say such a man shall not reign over us.

The consistent Protestant will not do any thing that will encourage the growth of Popery, or tend to bring us under the dominion of Rome. But elevating those to high office, who court the favor of the pope, and are willing to derive aid from his Holiness, as Van Buren has done, must have such a tendency. Hence no man, who acts consistently as a Protestant, will favor his election.

A meager effort has been made to show, that Van Buren has been favorable to antisimony; but stubborn facts show, that he has been a most decided enemy to antisimony. And as such the leading antisimons of New York, who have had the best means of knowing him, have considered him. Consistent antisimons will not help him into the presidential office. And those, who do vote for him, must sacrifice their principles, as antisimons, and help the masonic dignitaries to replace their aprons and raise old Huram, from the dead, Can any honest antislavery do this?

Van Buren's hostility to all anti-slavery movements, and his readiness to suppress free discussion, and to enact gag laws have been so fully manifested, that no man who is in heart opposed to slavery, can, or will, support his election.

Now let every honest man, every friend to civil and religious liberty, every genuine republican look at those who will, and those who will not support Van Buren, and decide what he ought to do, and on which side he will rank himself.

AN OLD ANTIMASON.

For the State Journal.

Mr. EDITOR:—The North Star of the 4th instant has copied a part of the extract of a letter from Caledonia County, inserted in your paper, giving some account of the Van Buren District and County Conventions, characterizing it in the outset as a tissue of falsehoods. The Editor says he neither knows nor cares who the writer is, but he suspects him to be a person who has taken no interest in antisimony for more than two years. It is of no use to inquire whether his suspicions are pointed to the right quarter or not, but one thing I will assert, that whatever that interest may have been, large or small, he was incapable of attempting to dispose of it to its enemies. The Star Editor may perhaps before he goes through this article be able to identify the writer by criteria more unerring than the phrase 'kept aloft,' and may learn that he is not only able to defend himself, but that his armory is well furnished with the necessary material for carrying the war into the enemy's territory. His antisimony, such as it is, dates somewhat further back than that of the Star Editor, who was once a thorough going fudge man, and whose conversion, if not miraculous, was at least sudden.

The writer's opinions on the institution of freemasonry and the conspiracy against Morgan, were formed when the facts were presented to his mind, and have never been intermittent. Above all, he did not come out in the newspapers with articles denouncing and ridiculing the excitement in Western New York, and then cry hurrah for Van Buren, and give him their cordial support.

Masonry is not dead. The vile thing has been dragged into the light, and publicly condemned; but there are men who

denounce his old friends. Masonic tradition on this subject has been so uniform as perhaps to have secured the verity of history; but I forbear.

But it is intimated that this letter writer has not held out so well as others. This Editor, I suppose, would estimate one's attachment to the cause by the number of times he should repeat the classic phrases, 'Old Handmade,' 'Hierarchy,' 'Oath-bound Aristocracy' and other choice flowers of that kind, much in the same way the Catholic's piety is tested by repeating his 'Te Deum' and I leave it to others to say whether, since his desecration, certain other equally cogent arguments, such as 'Democracy,' 'Blodights,' 'Whiggery,' &c. have not usurped their place. As to myself I can only say that whatever antisimony I have had was a principle and not a trade, and it has therefore always remained the same. Doubtless the Star speaks of it in the only sense in which it could be expected to comprehend it—a slavish devotion to party leaders. If, in the mere party contests carried on in its name I have for the last two years taken less interest than others, I have reasons as plenty as blackberries. I clearly foresaw, and that without the aid of the Scotch second sight, the treachery which was to ensue. No one, having as good an opportunity as I have had to view the operations of the machinery, could fail to perceive that self-interest was the sole power that moved it, and that honest Antimasonry was perverted from its just ends into an instrument of aggrandizement for a few individuals, who would use it so long as it subserved their purposes, and then abandon and betray it. My friends in various parts of the State will recollect that I have for a long time warned them of coming events—and now behold the result.

To return to the Star Editor. A member of the State Convention of February from Orleans county has published a note in the State Journal, stating that Mr. Eaton on his way expressed an opinion that antisimony ought not further to preserve its organization, and this has never been denied, to my knowledge, in the Star. This is the man who kills of others not taking an interest in the subject! I must refrain from pursuing this topic further at present. Some persons may perhaps by and be induced to suspect that I am in possession of ample materials for a thorough understanding of it, and further, that it will not require a great deal of protraction to draw them forth.

The subject is on my table, with a scapel in hand, and though in this preliminary letter I only draw lightly through the skin, if need be a thorough dissection will follow.

But to the extract. It was stated in general terms that the antisimons kept aloof from the affair, it was added that the writer had heard of two at most, both belonging to Danville, who took part in the proceedings, and that one (the county convention) was managed and chiefly composed of strong masons. These facts the Star denies. They are, however, I am satisfied, perfectly correct. Not having been a spectator within the house, but deriving my information from others who were present, I did not pretend to say there were no more than two. They were all that were named to me, though I have since heard the names of two or three others from out of town. There was and is no room to mistake the general fact that it was an old-fashioned Jackson gathering, composed of the same description of men, who have heretofore been in the habit of assembling on such occasions to organize their forces against the antisimons party, with a slight sprinkling of new recruits, who had deserted our ranks. I am quite sure that every unprejudiced person will admit this.

As to the composition of the nominating committee, the Star is about as near the truth as usual. I have not been able to procure perfectly accurate information as to who they ad were, but I am not far from the mark in saying that it consisted of 20 or of 25, and that about one third of the number had at some period, though some not very recently, acted with the antisimons party.

But says the Star, there were no strong masons present, all having publicly abandoned the institution, and asks, 'Why longer keep up a useless contest?' The 'Old Handmade' then is really dead, is she? The renunciation shud to must have been that made at a meeting of masons in October 1834 at Danville, just on the eve of a second run for a Representative to Congress from this District and composed chiefly of the political friends of one of the candidates. The names of those who constituted that meeting are now before me. The Editor says that there was not a mason present at the convention, if his recollection is right, who had not abandoned masonry forever. Unfortunately, his recollection in this as in so many other instances when he wishes to produce deception, is treacherous. There was in fact a considerable number present who never signed off, which fact I stand ready to prove, if it is called in question. Let us see, however, how this abandonment was regarded by Mr. Eaton at the time—for the proceedings were published in his paper at the time. Did he not continue the slang phrases as zealously as ever? In the same paper containing the result of the meeting there is a warm editorial eulogium upon the character private and political of HENRY FINE JONES, the Antimasonic Candidate for Congress, and loud calls were then made and repeated from week to week upon the Antimasons to come forward and yield him a hearty support. More than that—in one of these editorials, after the meeting, Gen. PLEASER is sneered at as 'a Mason who had recently signed off.' If that measure is now so satisfactory, how happened it to be otherwise than? Did it take more than two years for this Editor to discover the folly of continuing 'a useless contest?' Why was that contest prosecuted in the intemperate manner used with that paper? Was it from mere habit, or because, being put upon the seat, there was no one ready to call him off? Don't be impatient, or, under these questions—I have not yet gone. If this 'signing off' had made those who were enemies in 1834, friends in 1836, did it happen that at the District Convention held on the same day with the County Convention, you refused to vote for Mr. Fletcher, but cast your ballot for a member of the Young Men's Clay Convention at Baltimore in 1832?

Why this wincing and fluttering up and down, upon whom the party are far better suited than upon any other nomination at these conventions? What, sir!

Swallow Richard M. Johnson, an adhering Mason, "without gulping," and boggle at one of these new friends, who probably thinks as well of your integrity in your recent somerset as in the former one?

Some others were present as to whom the public might be curious to learn whether this Editor has had aside his formidable weapons. How does the master stand between him and the chairman of the county convention? Has the VENGEANCE of the former, which pursued him in the church and out of it with implacable animosity, ceased at last, and are we to have a little billing and cooing instead? Perhaps the good Deacon may forgive, if he does not forget the vials of wrath that were poured out upon his devoted head, because he had the misfortune to be a creditor and wished to secure his debt upon the only property within his reach. In that case, it would not be decorous to scrutinize too closely whether it is done upon the Christian motive of forgiveness of enemies, or between him and the chairman of the

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